

INTIMATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SCOTCH
WHISKY.WATSON'S
CELEBRATED
BLEND
VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH WHISKYA blend of the finest WHISKIES dis-
tilled in SCOTLAND, of great age, very fine
and mellow.Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the
BEST BLEND in the FAR EAST.
Per Dozen ... \$16.50The following are also recommended, and
are unsurpassed in quality:—

A.—THORNE'S BLEND ... \$12.00

B.—GLENROCH, MELLOW

BLEND, a fine "SODA"

Whisky of great age ... 12.00

C.—ABERLOUR, GLENLIVET 13.50

D.—H.K.D. BLEND of the Finest

Old Scotch Whiskies 16.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news columns
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and ad-
dress, with communications addressed to the Editor
not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on
one side of the paper only.
No anonymous signed communications that have
a credit in other papers will be inserted.
Fees for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be
sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that
hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: PEARCE, WATSON & CO. Ltd.,
LONDON.
P.O. Box, 33, Telephone No. 12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD, CL,
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 28th May, 1903.

Some days ago we quoted from an Indian
contemporary the statement that the well-
known Chinese Reformer, KWANG YU WEI,
had been called back to Peking by the
EMPEROR and that he left Calcutta for
Hongkong on or about the 5th inst.
Consequently he has had time to arrive,
though we are unable to learn anything
of his presence in Hongkong. We note
that some of our Indian contemporaries
have made much of the news of his
recall, and regard the Reformer as being
sufficiently well acquainted with Palace
politics at Peking to enable him to brush
aside the suggestion of some of his
friends that the telegram might be a
forgery and that a trap was being laid
for him. Upon the death of YUNO
LU the EMPEROR is stated to have
telegraphed to KWANG YU WEI asking him
to return immediately to Peking and pro-
mising the Reformer his personal protection.
Our readers will remember the circum-
stances of KWANG YU WEI's connection
with Hongkong. When the EMPRESS
DOWAGER became usurper of the reins of Go-
vernment in order to put an end to the
EMPEROR's reforming zeal, KWANG YU
WEI, who had been the EMPEROR's chief
tutor in this connection, had to fly for his
life. He was accorded protection by the
British authorities, the steamer on which
he travelled from Shanghai to Hongkong
being escorted by British ships of war.
Here the Reform Leader lived for some time
with his family, but the constant fear that
his life was in danger at the hands of hired
assassins from Canton, constrained him to
leave the Colony and travel in other and
safer parts of Asia and in Europe. He ap-
pears to have been living quietly in Darjiling

since last summer, and he is now said to
welcome the prospect of returning to active
participation in the public affairs of his
native land. Living in exile has not been
to his liking, and the papers describe
him as being delighted at the receipt
of the EMPEROR's telegram. There is
nothing in the situation in China that
we can discover justifying any anticipa-
tions of the early restoration of the Reform
party to power. The EMPRESS-DOWAGER
has shown no desire to leave the direction
of affairs to KWANG Hsu, and on the other
hand the supposition that the EMPEROR
KWANG Hsu would ever have the courage
to attempt the supplanting of his august
relative is, as one Indian paper remarks,
too absurd to be worth a moment's con-
sideration. If KWANG YU WEI has returned,
or is returning to China, with any such
notions as are attributed to him in the
Calcutta papers, we fear he has been grossly
deceived; but he would scarcely need to go
beyond Hongkong to discover that.

"A real and determined effort" is being
made to suppress the whistle nuisance on the
river Peig and in Manila Bay.

A contributor to the *Times of Ceylon* describes
the United Club at Yokohama as "quite the
nie at Club to be found east of Suez."

Captain Angus of the P. & O. China will take
command of the *Molavia*, the latest addition to
the P. & O. fleet, which was recently launched.

A Coroner's Jury has found that Captain
Harry S. Hunt, of Tokyo, died from the effects
of carbolic acid, self-administered, whilst in an
unsound state of mind.

Twenty cases of plague were recorded on
yesterday's return, all Chinese but one, an
Indian. Eight cases were dumped. The total
number of cases for the year now stands at 867.

Monday next, 1st June, is a Bank Holiday.
The s.s. *Wingchai* will run on an excursion trip
to Macao, leaving Hongkong at 8.30 a.m. and
Macao on the return journey at 8 p.m.

Official intimation is made of the dissolution
of the partnership of Kighorn and Macdonald
which will as from 26th inst. be carried on by
Mr. D. Macdonald under the style of Macdonald
& Co.

A special telegram to the *N. C. Daily News*
announces that the Earl of Onslow, Under-
Secretary for the Colonies, has been appointed
President of the Board of Agriculture in
succession to the late Mr. R. W. Hasbany.

Such is the difficulty which arises with
illegible signatures, that orders have now been
formally issued for the name and official
designation of the writer to be given at the
head of every letter or memorandum addressed
to the Government of India in any department.

Sir William Des Vaux has written the
remains of his very active life under the
title *My Colonial Service*. This service has
taken him to British Guiana, St. Lucia,
Trinidad, Fiji, Australia, Newfoundland, and
Hongkong. The book is to be in two volumes,
and Mr. Murray will publish it.

The *Shanghai Mercury* of the 20th says:—
"We learn that every hope to raise the *Pem-
brokeshire* from her critical position has been
abandoned by the owners, and a telegram of
acceptance is being hourly expected from the
underwriters. Provisions were despatched to
the vessel last evening and everybody on board
was in the best of health."

The next departure in railway enterprise will
be the establishment of a system of daily ex-
presses between Vienna and Peking by the
Northern Railway. It is expected to begin in
July next. There will of course be sleeping and
restaurant cars, and tickets will be issued to
all the principal stations on the Siberian line
and the combined Chinese branches. First-
class tickets will cost about £35 5s, and second-
class £27 12s. 6d.

The celebration of the EMPRESS Dowager's
seventieth birthday anniversary which it is
proposed by her flatterers shall take place in
November next year, it is stated will cost ten
million taels at the least computation, says the
N. C. Daily News. Of this proposed sum it is
alleged that Lu Ch'uan-lin, in his capacity of
President of the Board of Revenue, has succeeded
in already laying aside, regardless of the
scarcity of money in the Imperial exchequer, no
less than four million taels, which is hoarded in
the Board of Revenue treasury vaults and which
Lu Ch'uan-lin has given stringent orders to his
subordinates in charge never to touch, no
matter on what pretence, excepting for the
celebration in question. It is further
stated that something like three million more
taels has already been also promised by certain
Viceroys, Governors, and Provincial Treasurers
who own their several lucrative posts, either
through the favouritism of the EMPRESS
Dowager, or with the object of remaining
more secure in their posts. Indeed, there
seems to be no apprehension entertained by the
people who are to have charge of the
celebration that the money to be required will
not be forthcoming when needed, as officials
desiring promotion or seeking preferment would
only be too glad to "pay for it" at the ex-
pense of those who do not care to loosen their
purse strings.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

MOTOR RACING ON THE
CONTINENT.

MANY PERSONS KILLED AND INJURED.

LONDON, 25th May.

A motor race from Paris to Madrid started
on the 23rd instant with a record number of
competitors. A crowd of 300,000 persons
witnessed the start which occupied three hours.

LATER.

Between Paris and Bordeaux, the first day's
run of the motors from Paris to Madrid, one
French, one English competitor, and three
champions were killed; two French competitors
and two chauffeurs severely injured, also an
Englishman who is now dying; eight persons
were run over, four of whom were killed. The
Government has stopped the continuation of the
race in French territory. A Frenchman named
Gabriel covered the course outside the munici-
pal limits at an average speed of 69 miles an
hour. An Englishman named Porter was
overtaken and burnt to death under the car,
and another who was crushed in a collision is
dying.

LONDON, 25th May.

The Spanish Government has forbidden
motor racing in its territory.

THE LONDON EDUCATION BILL.

LONDON, 25th May.

Mr. Balfour has announced the withdrawal
of Clause 2 of the Education Bill, thus leaving
the executive control entirely to the County
Council and local management to the Borough
Councils. This is regarded as weakening the
Ministerial position.

JAPANESE ENTERTAINMENT.

The Japanese entertainment which is being
given daily at present in a large match on the
Praya opposite the Central Market is well
worth a visit. It is a large, airy and comfort-
able building in which the performances are held
and the seating accommodation is all that could
be desired. As for the programme it is at once
clever, abundantly varied, unique and character-
istically Japanese. Among the performers are
daring acrobats, trapezists and balanceers, some
of whose feats are as good as can be seen in
Barnum's. Outstanding "tunes" also are the
Japanese songs and dances and a diving per-
formance in front of the stage in a big tank of
water into which girls dive and bring out fish.
The entertainment is given both in the after-
noon and in the evening.

THE YUNNAN REBELLION.

An Imperial decree has been issued, says the
N. C. Daily News of the 23rd, cashiering a
number of civil and military officials of Yunnan
for inability to prevent rebel bands capturing the
prefecture city of Lin-fan, Yunnan province,
Ting Chia-to, Viceroy of the Yung Kwei
provinces, and Lin Shao-nien, Governor of
Yunnan, are handed to the Board for deter-
mination of adequate penalties for neglect of
duty in not preserving the peace in Yunnan.
Foreigners in Yunnan and those engaged in
laying the railway there are specially ordered
to be protected from all harm in the disturbed
provinces. In the meanwhile the high officials
of Yunnan are to use their best endeavours to
crush the rebellion and reduce their turbulent
names. The Viceroy (Ting Chia-to) and
Governor (Lin Shao-nien) are to be held
responsible for the suppression of the rebellion
in Yunnan.

THE TWO "SHAMROCKS."

A naval architect who had a careful look
over *Shamrock III* and *Shamrock I* while
they were in dry dock at Southampton last
month gave to a London contemporary his
impressions as follows:—"The appearance of the
challenger, more especially in regard to her
fore-body, gave me an impression of bluffness—
that is, the bow water lines appear too rounded,
and the angle of entrance to obtuse for great
speed."

Doubtless the bow lines have been made round
and full to secure the necessary displacement of
fore-body to carry the great weight of mast and
gear, the length of water lines being so greatly
shortened by the extreme cutting away of the
fore-foot now so fashionable; but it might have
been possible, and even advantageous, to place
the mast a little farther aft, or to lengthen
the fore under-body, by not cutting away the
fore-foot so much. The after-body water
lines might, I think, also with advantage, be
somewhat flatter, securing a better "delivery."
The midship, transverse, and other sections are
quite different in this year's challenger to those
of *Shamrock I*, and decidedly easier, with much
less hollow, especially from amidships aft, but
the bow or entrance water lines of the older
vessel appear to be finer, and altogether better
than those of the new vessel. The general
appearance of *Shamrock III*, may be said to be
somewhat "stubby," rounded, and powerful—of
the typical "John Bull" type. Considering
the extreme lightness of all the rigging fittings,
it is no wonder that these vessels got dismasted;
and, after all, the saving in weight secured
thereby is only fractional.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, 27th May.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR A. G. WISE
(PUNISH JUDGE).BREWSTER AND CO. v. PORTLAND AND
ASIATIC CO.

An action was called in which W. Brewer &
Co. sued the Portland and Asiatic Company for
\$800 damages in respect of the non-fulfilment
by the defendants of a certain written under-
taking dated 7th May, 1902, given by the
defendants to the plaintiffs and others, in con-
sideration of which the plaintiffs allowed the
s.s. *Indravelli* to leave Hongkong with certain
goods laden on board belonging to and con-
signed to T. W. Hindmarsh who was then and
still is indebted to the plaintiffs for goods sold
and delivered. This undertaking was to the effect
that the defendants in consideration of Messrs. Fung
Wa Chun, Tak Cheong, W. Brewer & Co., Wong Hing
and the Mutual Stores, who were stated to be creditors
of T. W. Hindmarsh and to be taking proceedings
to recover the amounts due and who intended to
seize by the order of the Supreme Court of
Hongkong goods belonging to T. W. Hindmarsh
already laden on board the s.s. *Indravelli* (leaving
on the day on which the undertaking was given),
not insisting on their discharging such goods
from the ship before she left Hongkong, the
defendant undertook to hold such goods subject
to the order of the Supreme Court of
Hongkong to satisfy any judgment and costs
awarded against T. W. Hindmarsh. Defen-
dants stipulated, however, that claimants' law-
yers (Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master) must
produce the necessary order of the Court to
protect defendants in their holding on the other
side.

Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., barrister-at-law
(instructed by Mr. John Hays, of Messrs.
Johnson, Stokes and Master, solicitors), ap-
peared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. M. W. Slade,
barrister-at-law (instructed by Mr. E. J. Grist
of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, solicitors), was
for the defendants.

Mr. Pollock stated that on 7th May plaintiffs
brought an action against T. W. Hindmarsh
for \$26.95 for goods sold and delivered, and a
writ of foreign attachment was subsequently
issued against defendants in the present case, as
garnishees for the seizure of T. W. Hindmarsh's
property with a view to satisfying this claim.
In pursuance of this writ plaintiffs threatened to
seize 26 cases of goods already shipped on the
Indravelli by T. W. Hindmarsh but consented to
refrain from unloading the goods on condition
of getting the letter of undertaking given above.
The contention of the plaintiffs was that the
document amounted to an absolute undertaking
on behalf of the defendants with regard to the
26 cases of goods which had been shipped on
board the *Indravelli* and in respect of which they
had delivered to Hindmarsh bills of lading.
The question was, To what did the undertaking
refer? Mr. Pollock produced correspondence
which he contended showed that the goods
referred to in the undertaking were clearly
understood by the defendant company as being
the 26 packages of goods shipped by T. W.
Hindmarsh on board the *Indravelli*. There was
for the giving of that undertaking was, as Mr.
Allan Cameron in a letter put it in rather
colloquial language, that if it had not been
given they would have had to "rook" down to
the bottom of the hold in order to unload these
26 cases and that would have caused delay.
Plaintiffs said the true intent and meaning of
the undertaking was that the defendants under-
took to hold these 26 cases of goods subject to
the order of the Supreme Court of Hongkong
as to the production of copies of the writs of
foreign attachment, on 17th July Mr. Wilgess,
then acting manager of the defendant company,
called upon Mr. Hays and said they wanted to
be supplied with copies of the orders of the
Court mentioned in the undertaking. Mr.
Hays was under the impression that he actually
produced and showed to Mr. Wilgess the writs
of foreign attachment, and on 18th July Messrs.
Johnson, Stokes & Master sent a letter to the de-
fendant company enclosing copies of these writs.
The copies were accepted by the defendants as
sufficient, apparently, at the time to comply with
the terms of the undertaking. In their answers
the defendants denied that the 26 cases of goods,
with the exception of a portion which had been
already offered to the plaintiffs and refused by
them, belonged to T. W. Hindmarsh; they
admitted giving the undertaking, and the receipt
of the copies of the writs of foreign attachment;
but said that the goods were removed to Oregon, U.S.A., where in a suit
instituted in the Circuit Court by K. J. Hind-
marsh and T. W. Hindmarsh against
defendants in this case it was decreed that
none of the said goods except the portion there-
of already referred to were the property of
T. W. Hindmarsh; that the plaintiffs in breach
of the express condition in the undertaking
had neglected to procure or obtain any order of
the Court effectual to enable the defendants
to hold the goods in Oregon and that they were
accordingly compelled to part with possession
of them. The plaintiffs contended upon that
point was that that decree of the American
Court furnished no defence as to this action,
that was to say, was irrelevant to the present
matter. The undertaking was an absolute,
unqualified undertaking as set up in the state-
ment of claim, and was a contract to be construed
as such of Hongkong.

Formal evidence was taken for the plain-
tiffs.
Mr. Slade in opening the case for the
defendants said the other side had failed to
prove damage; unless it was proved that his
client's judgment had not been satisfied he had
no action.

His Lordship said he did not think it had
been specifically proved but he would not stop
the case for that.
Mr. Slade went on to say that the plaintiffs
had never issued execution to obtain their
judgment and costs. It was admitted in
the pleadings that the defendants had in
their hands a certain portion of the 26
cases of goods, belonging to T. W. Hind-
marsh. Plaintiffs having refused to ac-
cept that portion and not having issued
execution against them and, therefore, not
having ascertained what these goods were,
could not say that the goods were not amply
sufficient to satisfy their judgment and costs.
It was perfectly clear that there could be no
damage done merely by the fact that they
obtained judgment and did nothing with it. If
they had issued execution and failed to obtain
satisfaction they would have suffered damage.
His Lordship asked on whom they were going
to serve execution?
Mr. Slade said it should be served on T.
W. Hindmarsh. The defendants had in their
hands a certain amount of the goods. They
had offered to have that over but plaintiffs
refused to receive it. Under this undertaking
the defendants were not liable as the plaintiffs
claimed. They only undertook to hold goods
belonging to T. W. Hindmarsh, not to satisfy
any judgment of the Court of Hongkong,
but subject to the order of the Court to
satisfy any judgment—the necessary result of
an application to the Court to determine whether
the goods in the hands of the garnishees
were liable to satisfy the plaintiffs' claim. From
the words in the undertaking, "You shall,
however, produce the necessary order of the
Court to protect us in our holding on the other
side," it was perfectly clear that the defendants
anticipated that some action would be taken on
the bill of lading to get the goods out of their
hands. The meaning was obviously: "We will
be responsible for these goods and hold them
subject to an order of the Court if you only
protect us on the other side when we get to
America." Mr. Cameron did not specify for
writs of foreign attachment but for orders of
the Court sufficient to protect him on the other
side. The claim showed that the plaintiffs
relied on the writ of foreign attachment instead
of going and getting a determination of this
Court that the goods in the cases were T. W.
Hindmarsh's. If they had got that it would
probably have had an effect in the American
Court. These goods were in fact taken by
the judgment of the Court in America. He
proposed to put in that record, under which
the defendants were compelled to hand over the
goods by reason of the plaintiffs not having
produced the necessary order of the Court to
protect them.

Mr. Pollock objected to the admission of the
American judgment.
His Lordship said that his view was that it
might be put in as evidence that the American
Court had done this, that or the other. But
that would not affect his judgment.
Mr. Pollock submitted that it could not come
in on the ground of irrelevancy; this being an
absolute contract it would be irrelevant for the
American Courts to come in whatever they
decided.
His Lordship asked if that would not be
shutting out evidence that the other side would
be entitled to put in, showing the reason why
certain of the goods had not come? He would
simply take it as evidence that the defendants
had been stopped in some way or another from
sending these goods.
Mr. Slade said the next point in the defence
was that they had not been protected in their
holding on the other side. The writs of
foreign attachment were not sufficient to cover
all the goods contained in these 26 cases, though
quite sufficient to cover a portion. As the
orders were only sufficient to protect a
portion, the defendants were liable only in
respect of that portion on which they were pro-
tected on the other side. Finally he submitted
that on the plaintiffs lay the onus of proof that
the goods on board were the goods of T. W.
Hindmarsh and of that they had given no
evidence at all except that they were shipped
for T. W. Hindmarsh. He submitted also that
he was entitled to use the record of the
American Court as evidence as to what contents
of the boxes did in fact belong to T. W.
Hindmarsh, he having been a joint party in
the case.
Mr. Pollock having replied,
His Lordship said he would reserve judgment.
The Court adjourned.

His Lordship said he did not think it had
been specifically proved but he would not stop
the case for that.
Mr. Slade went on to say that the plaintiffs
had never issued execution to obtain their
judgment and costs. It was admitted in
the pleadings that the defendants had in
their hands a certain portion of the 26
cases of goods, belonging to T. W. Hind-
marsh. Plaintiffs having refused to ac-
cept that portion and not having issued
execution against them and, therefore, not
having ascertained what these goods were,
could not say that the goods were not amply
sufficient to satisfy their judgment and costs.
It was perfectly clear that there could be no
damage done merely by the fact that they
obtained judgment and did nothing with it. If
they had issued execution and failed to obtain
satisfaction they would have suffered damage.
His Lordship asked on whom they were going
to serve execution?
Mr. Slade said it should be served on T.
W. Hindmarsh. The defendants had in their
hands a certain amount of the goods. They
had offered to have that over but plaintiffs
refused to receive it. Under this undertaking
the defendants were not liable as the plaintiffs
claimed. They only undertook to hold goods
belonging to T. W. Hindmarsh, not to satisfy
any judgment of the Court of Hongkong,
but subject to the order of the Court to
satisfy any judgment—the necessary result of
an application to the Court to determine whether
the goods in the hands of the garnishees
were liable to satisfy the plaintiffs' claim. From
the words in the undertaking, "You shall,
however, produce the necessary order of the
Court to protect us in our holding on the other
side," it was perfectly clear that the defendants
anticipated that some action would be taken on
the bill of lading to get the goods out of their
hands. The meaning was obviously: "We will
be responsible for these goods and hold them
subject to an order of the Court if you only
protect us on the other side when we get to
America." Mr. Cameron did not specify for
writs of foreign attachment but for orders of
the Court sufficient to protect him on the other
side. The claim showed that the plaintiffs
relied on the writ of foreign attachment instead
of going and getting a determination of this
Court that the goods in the cases were T. W.
Hindmarsh's. If they had got that it would
probably have had an effect in the American
Court. These goods were in fact taken by
the judgment of the Court in America. He
proposed to put in that record, under which
the defendants were compelled to hand over the
goods by reason of the plaintiffs not having
produced the necessary order of the Court to
protect them.

Mr. Pollock objected to the admission of the
American judgment.
His Lordship said that his view was that it
might be put in as evidence that the American
Court had done this, that or the other. But
that would not affect his judgment.
Mr. Pollock submitted that it could not come
in on the ground of irrelevancy; this being an
absolute contract it would be irrelevant for the
American Courts to come in whatever they
decided.
His Lordship asked if that would not be
shutting out evidence that the other side would
be entitled to put in, showing the reason why
certain of the goods had not come? He would
simply take it as evidence that the defendants
had been stopped in some way or another from
sending these goods.
Mr. Slade said the next point in the defence
was that they had not been protected in their
holding on the other side. The writs of
foreign attachment were not sufficient to cover
all the goods contained in these 26 cases, though
quite sufficient to cover a portion. As the
orders were only sufficient to protect a
portion, the defendants were liable only in
respect of that portion on which they were pro-
tected on the other side. Finally he submitted
that on the plaintiffs lay the onus of proof that
the goods on board were the goods of T. W.
Hindmarsh and of that they had given no
evidence at all except that they were shipped
for T. W. Hindmarsh. He submitted also that
he was entitled to use the record of the
American Court as evidence as to what contents
of the boxes did in fact belong to T. W.
Hindmarsh, he having been a joint party in
the case.
Mr. Pollock having replied,
His Lordship said he would reserve judgment.
The Court adjourned.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The M.M. steamer *Amara*, with the next
French mail, will leave Saigon on the 23rd inst.,
at 3 p.m. for this port.
The P. & A. steamer *Indravelli*, which left
this port on the 26th ult., arrived at Portland
(Or.) on the 25th inst.
The N.P. steamer *Tacoma* left Victoria (B.C.)
for the usual ports on the 25th inst.
The s.s. *ex N.P. steamer Tacoma* arrived in
New York on the 21st inst.

The N.Y.K. steamer *Kyushima Maru* (Bom-
bay Line) left Shimoda for this port on the
25th inst., p.m., and is expected here on the
31st inst.
The Indo-China steamer *Namrang*, from Cal-
cutta and the Straits, left Singapore for this
port on the 26th inst., p.m.

The M.M. steamer *Amara*, with the next
French mail, will leave Saigon on the 23rd inst.,
at 3 p.m. for this port.
The P. & A. steamer *Indravelli*, which left
this port on the 26th ult., arrived at Portland
(Or.) on the 25th inst.
The N.P. steamer *Tacoma* left Victoria (B.C.)
for the usual ports on the 25th inst.
The s.s. *ex N.P. steamer Tacoma* arrived in
New York on the 21st inst.

The N.Y.K. steamer *Kyushima Maru* (Bom-
bay Line) left Shimoda for this port on the
25th inst., p.m., and is expected here on the
31st inst.

The Indo-China steamer *Namrang*, from Cal-
cutta and the Straits, left Singapore for this
port on the 26th inst., p.m.

The M.M. steamer *Amara*, with the next
French mail, will leave Saigon on the 23rd inst.,
at 3 p.m. for this port.

The P. & A. steamer *Indravelli*, which left
this port on the 26th ult., arrived at Portland
(Or.) on the 25th inst.

The N.P. steamer *Tacoma* left Victoria (B.C.)
for the usual ports on the 25th inst.

The s.s. *ex N.P. steamer Tacoma* arrived in
New York on the 21st inst.

The N.Y.K. steamer *Kyushima Maru* (Bom-
bay Line) left Shimoda for this port on the
25th inst., p.m., and is expected here on the
31st inst.

The Indo-China steamer *Namrang*, from Cal-
cutta and the Straits, left Singapore for this
port on the 26th inst., p.m.

The M.M. steamer *Amara*, with the next
French mail, will leave Saigon on the 23rd inst.,
at 3 p.m. for this port.

The P. & A. steamer *Indravelli*, which left
this port on the 26th ult., arrived at Portland
(Or.) on the 25th inst.

The N.P. steamer *Tacoma* left Victoria (B.C.)
for the usual ports on the 25th inst.

The s.s. *ex N.P. steamer Tacoma* arrived in
New York on the 21st inst.

The N.Y.K. steamer *Kyushima Maru* (Bom-
bay Line) left Shimoda for this port on the
25th inst., p.m., and is expected here on the
31st inst.

The Indo-China steamer *Namrang*, from Cal-
cutta and the Straits, left Singapore for this
port on the 26th inst., p.m.

POLICE COURT.

Wednesday 27th May.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (POLICE
MAGISTRATE.)

THE HOK UN ROBBERY.

Two of the five natives arrested on suspicion
of being concerned in the armed robbery at 149,
Hok Un on Sunday afternoon last were formally
charged and remanded. The other three are
not to undergo prosecution, the case against
them not being deemed conclusive enough to
warrant proceedings.

OBTAINING MONEY BY FALSE REPRESENTATIONS.

A Chinese lad was going to school the other
morning, when he had the misfortune to lose
under circumstances that need not be dilated upon
a certain part of his apparel. He began to cry,
and was approached by a kind-looking native
with a fatherly air who enquired—"Little boy,
what is the matter with you? why do you
cry?" The little boy explained, and the kind-
looking native with the fatherly air said—
"That's all right. Don't cry any more. Tell
me your name and address, and I'll go to your
mother and get her to make everything all
right." The distressed youngster sobbed out
the desired particulars, and his benefactor
departed in haste on his errand of charity.
Arrived at the house, he saw the boy's parent
and shocked her maternal feelings by a fictitious
recital of wrong-doing on the part of her son.
According to this tale, the boy had gone up to
a hawkier to buy some ice-cream. Between the
two a dispute arose, and the upshot was the
assaulting of the ice-cream vendor by the son
and another lad who lent a hand to his school-
mate. "The hawkier's head has been broken,"
went on the pig-tailed Ananias, "and your son
has been fined \$2, the other boy \$3, and the
whole school \$15. Your son wants the amount
of his fine and the schoolmaster \$2 to help
pay the penalty that through his conduct has
been imposed on the school." The four
dollars were handed over, and the man de-
parted. The boy waited long at the appointed
rendezvous for the reappearance of his good
friend, but he never returned, and the lad
ultimately retraced his steps homeward. His
arrival there brought about a revelation of the
smart trick that had been played, and the police
were communicated with. They succeeded in
arresting the betrayer of confidences, who was
sent to prison for one month with hard labour.

THE OFFICIAL MURDER BY CHINESE IN HONGKONG.

Commenting on the recent trial in Hongkong of the murderer of Yeung Kuo Wan, the Chinese reformer, the N.C. Daily News says:—Satisfactory as it is to see that the actual instrument of the savage duplicity of the authorities at Canton has been caught and will be punished, it is to be hoped that sooner or later his superiors who commissioned and paid him will be made to feel the weight of England's displeasure. Successive Governors of Hongkong have been much too complaisant, much too ready to believe the smiling assurances of friendship in which the Chinese authorities at Canton have been wont to indulge; but the most philo-Chinese Governor must have his indignation aroused when he finds British territory violated by paid assassins sent to kill or kidnap men who have come to take refuge under the British flag, and whose only crime is the endeavour to improve the political system of their country. It was a warning sent from the Government at Hongkong that enabled the authorities at Canton to take steps to suppress the last intended rising there, and the gratitude of those authorities for the goodwill always displayed by the British colony is shown by the dispatch to that colony of emissaries with orders to kill or kidnap reformers. Justice has shown her lame foot in her pursuit of the murderer of Yeung Kuo Wan, but she has come up with him at last. The incident should be taken to heart by the Hongkong Government. Amiable as the authorities at Canton may seem, and apparently anxious to keep on the friendly terms with the British colony at their doors, the old Adam is not eradicated, and to serve their ends they will descend to ways that are dark, without any regard to international comity, or the disgrace involved in the commission of the blackest crimes.

SOCIETY IN HONGKONG.

AS OTHERS SEE US.
In a book by Captain Gordon Chesser, entitled *The Land of the Bixers*, just published by Longmans & Co., there is an interesting chapter on Hongkong, from which we extract the following:—

Society in Hongkong is less official than in India, where almost every male is to be found in either the Army or the Civil Service List. The Governor and the General are, of course, the leaders, and in a small way represent Royalty in the colony. The merchant class is supreme, and their wives rule society; naval and military people being regarded as mere birds of passage in a city where Europeans are practically set for life, and England seems a very far-off country indeed. Altogether life in Hongkong is of a more provincially English character than it is in India. The warm-hearted hospitality of the Anglo-Indian has but a faint echo in this very British colony. One is not brought into such daily contact with friends and acquaintances. In every station, large and small, throughout the length and breadth of Hindustan there is always a club which acts as the rallying-place of European Society. Ladies as well as men assemble there in the afternoons when the sun is setting, and polo, tennis, and cricket are over for the day. The fair inhabitants of the station sit on the lawn, dispense tea to their friends, talk scandal, or flirt; while their husbands play whist, bridge, and billiards, or gather in jovial groups round the bar and discuss the events of the day. But in Hongkong, despite the large European population, there is no similar institution or gathering-place. The clubs are sternly reserved for men. Save at an occasional race meeting or gymkhana, one never sees all the white inhabitants assembled together. In the summer the climate is far too hot for indoor social functions. Even tennis parties are too exhausting. So hospitable hostesses substitute for their "At Homes" weekly mixed bathing parties; and in the comparative cool of the afternoons gay groups gather on the piers near the Club and embark on the trim steam launches that lie in shoals alongside. Then they go to some sandy bay along the coast, where makeshifts have been erected to serve as bathing-boxes for the ladies, who go ashore and bathe themselves for the water. The gentlemen of the party don their swimming costumes in the cabin of the launch, and, plunging overboard, make their way to the beach to join their fair companions. When tired of bathing, the ladies retire to the makeshift, the men to the launch. Then, dressed again and reunited, all steam back to Hongkong, refreshing themselves with tea and drinks on the way. This is the favourite form of amusement in Hongkong society during the summer. In the cold weather dances at Government House, Headquarter House (the General's residence), and in the City Hall are frequent, and theatrical companies from England and Australia occupy the theatre. Pantomime, walking or by lantern, to the many charming spots to be found on the island or the mainland are given. Polo, racing, cricket, tennis, and golf are in full swing; and, as the climate during winter is cold and bracing, life is very pleasant in the colony then. To the newly-arrived naval or military officer, society in Hongkong is full of pitfalls and surprises. The English merchant or lawyer overseas is usually a very good fellow, though occasionally puffed up by the thought of his bloated moneybags; but his wife is often a real example of British snobbery, the spirit of which has entered into her soul in the small country town or London suburb from which she came. Society in the boarding-houses of West Kensington is a bad preparation for the rôle of *grande dame* in the hospitable East. And so the naval or military officer, accustomed to broader lines of social demarcation in England, is puzzled and amused at the minute

And a difference in Hongkong society. He falls to see why Mrs. A., whose spouse exports tea, is to be considered quite of the *haut ton* of the colony; while Mrs. B., whose husband imports cigars, and who is by birth and breeding a better man than A., is not to be called on.

"Big Boss have little fleas upon their backs to bite 'em. And little Boss have lesser fleas, and so, ad infinitum."

And Hongkong looks down on Kowloon with all the well-born contempt of Belgravia for Brixton, and even in the despised suburb on the mainland these social differences are not wanting. The wives of the superior dock employees are the leaders of Kowloon society; and the better half of a ship captain or marine engineer is only admitted on sufferance to their exclusive circle. When the first Indian troops to strengthen the garrison of Hongkong in 1800 arrived, they were quartered in Kowloon; where the presence of a number of strange young officers, who dashed about their quiet suburb on fiery Arabs and completely eclipsed the local dandies, caused a flutter in the hearts of anxious mothers and indignant husbands. The fires of civilian prejudice against the military burned fiercely, and I verily believe that many of the inhabitants of Kowloon would have preferred an invasion of ferocious Chinese.

CHINA'S CURRENCY.

The representation of the United States on the international monetary commission, which is to consider the Mexican-Chinese proposals, has been completed by the appointment of Mr. Hugh H. Hanna, of Indianapolis, as a member. The other delegates to serve on the commission will be Mr. Charles A. Conant and Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks. Both of the latter gentlemen have become familiar with conditions in America's new possessions, and in the Far East generally, and Mr. Hanna has held a prominent relation to movements for currency reform in the United States. The object of the commission, as has been explained, is to devise some plan for bringing about a more stable relation between gold and silver in exchange, between countries employing the different standards. No effort, says *Bradstreet*, is to be made to bring about international bimetalism, and it is not proposed that the United States shall make any change in its existing currency system. Indeed, it is suggested that if the plan proposed can be carried out it will be a long step toward the gold standard, and will have the great advantage of making secure the investment of European and American capital in the silver-using countries and affording a wider market for manufactured goods. So far the plans as to procedure are largely tentative, though the main outlines of the project have been pretty thoroughly canvassed. The first step will be a conference in London in May with representatives of the British Government. It so happens that a number of officials in the colonial service are at present engaged in considering monetary plans for the British possessions in the East, and it is naturally believed that an interchange of views with these gentlemen will be of much interest. After that the members of the commission will visit Paris, where a similar gathering is in session, and subsequently Berlin and St. Petersburg. What is sought at present is not so much a formal treaty to bind the various governments as the bringing about of a general understanding which will result in co-operation through legislation by the various countries acting along concerted lines, though independently.

CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

A SENSATIONAL NEW TREATMENT.

A paper read at the Medical Congress at Madrid by Dr. von Schrötter, the eminent professor at the University of Vienna, on a new method of treating the lungs by means of inhalation, is causing no little stir in the scientific world in Europe. After adhering to the growing belief in the curability of tuberculosis and to the soundness of its treatment by inhalation, the eminent laryngologist, in his lecture, criticises the ordinary inhaling apparatus, which he points out has been shown to fail to carry the medicated liquid beyond, at most, the upper parts of the lungs, thus leaving the lower parts unaffected by the healing agent. He considers that the problem of reaching the whole of the lungs has been solved by the inhaling apparatus invented by Dr. Bulling. By this apparatus the therapeutic liquid is "atomised" so finely as to pass into the remotest parts of the lungs. The professor does not hesitate to declare that this apparatus is the only one in existence by which this result can be accomplished. The procedure is based on the use of compressed air, which is freed from both dust and germs by being passed through a filter of cotton wool. Then, highly compressed, the air passes on to a specially constructed "atomiser," which reduces the liquid for inhalation to quite small drops. But as they are still too large to enter the finer bronchial tubes, or the air cells, currents of compressed air are driven into the vapour that has been created, and this subdivides the drops again so minutely that their diameter is only 0.0006 millimetres, or about 300 times less than that of the ends of the bronchioles, the capillary tubes which open into clusters of air chambers.

At the congress Professor von Schrötter showed a portable Bulling apparatus, such as might be used in any private house; and finally he pointed out that perhaps this new procedure will in time be extended to the whole organism, and be employed in certain affections of the nerves, possibly, also, in cases of heart disease.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

[VIA Ceylon.]

NARROW SHAVE FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

London, 10th May.
Although Mr. Balfour promised enquiry into the trade disputes, the Government obtained a majority of only 20 against a Bill brought in by the Labour members for legalising picketing and prohibiting the institution of suits against combinations.

REPORTED ENGAGEMENT OF GENERAL BADEN-POWELL.

London, 10th May.
The New York correspondent of the *Daily News* says, of a report that General Baden-Powell is engaged to Miss Daisy Leiter, "General Baden-Powell informs me that the report of the engagement is untrue."

A RECRUIT FOR MR. CHAPLIN?

London, 10th May.
Sir Michael Hicks-Beach disapproves of the abolition of the Corn Duty.

"SCPTRE'S" NEW OWNER.

London, 10th May.
"Scptre," which is now the property of Lieutenant Bass, of the 10th Hussars, will not go to India, but will fulfil her engagements in England.

MONASTIR MUSSALMANS EXASPERATED.

London, 10th May.
The Mussalms at Monastir, being exasperated in consequence of the Bulgarians throwing bombs into their mosques, attacked the Christians in the environs, killing a number of them. A panic took place in the town, and the Christian houses and shops are closed.

The Porte, being desirous to avert a conflict with Bulgaria, has modified the terms of the Note sent.

THE FOREIGN EMBASSIES HAVE CALLED ATTENTION.

London, 12th May.
The Foreign Embassies have called attention to the state of things at Monastir, where intense bitterness prevails against the Bulgarians, twenty-five of whom were recently killed in the streets by the populace. The Embassies now urge that measures shall be taken to prevent further massacres.

THE RESTORED "SHAMROCK."

London, 10th May.
Shamrock III has been restored, and trials were resumed yesterday, when she beat *Shamrock I* by over two miles in a forty-mile course, in favourable weather.

LABOUR STRUGGLE IN VICTORIA.

London, 10th May.
No trains are running to-day in Melbourne. Some tampering with the lines has taken place, and derailments of engines. A rail weighing eleven hundredweights was discovered placed across the line to the north of Melbourne.

A LIMITED TRAIN SERVICE HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.

London, 12th May.
In the suburbs of Melbourne, a few trains are also running in the chief towns, and the services are improving daily.

THE TRANSVAAL LOAN.

London, 11th May.
The total subscriptions to the Transvaal Loan were 1,174 millions.

It is officially announced that no allotment of the Transvaal Loan will be made to any application under £2,000 sterling, and that applicants to that amount and upwards will receive about 2.6 per cent.

MR. CHAPLIN'S CAMPAIGN.

London, 11th May.
The Tea and Produce Committee are supporting the action of the Indian Tea Association in the agitation by Mr. Chaplin for a reduction of the Tea Duty in place of the proposed abolition of the Corn Tax.

LORD ROBERTS AND THE ARMY.

London, 11th May.
Lord Roberts is going to Dublin to investigate into the "ragging" allegations against some officers of the 21st Lancers. The victim, it is stated, was a private who gained a commission during the South African War. This officer became marked; then his bedroom door was forced open, he was subjected to indignities and the furniture was smashed.

A SCORE FOR THE "TIMES."

London, 11th May.
Mr. Balfour, replying to a question, said that the question of stationing three divisions of Regulars in South Africa, as a part of the home establishment, had been engaging the attention of the Government. He deprecated any premature discussion on the subject.

CAPTURE OF THE KANO PRISONER.

London, 11th May.
The Emir of Kano has been captured.

THE "UMBRIA" EPISODE.

London, 11th May.
The box sent to the steamer *Umbria* was found in the baggage on the pier alongside which the steamer was lying.

It was immediately plunged into the water and subsequently examined and found to contain two hundred sticks of dynamite with batteries. The fuses were partly charred, and the authorities are convinced that they were burning when submerged, and would probably have exploded in a few minutes.

TO REDUCE THE TEA DUTY.

London, 11th May.
The Central Chamber of Agriculture has requested the London Chamber of Commerce to join in a deputation to Mr. Balfour and Mr. Ritchie, to urge the remission of a portion of the Tea Duty instead of the abolition of the Corn Duty.

THE MAIL SERVICE.

London, 12th May.
During the debate on the Post Office Vote in the House of Commons, Mr. Caldwell severely criticised the Peninsular and Oriental mail service.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain said that notice had been given to terminate the existing contract, and it was proposed to refer the future arrangements, in which India and Australia must be consulted, to an Inter-Departmental Committee upon which the Indian and Colonial Offices and the Admiralty will be represented. All, he said, desired greater speed and lower prices. He preferred to send mails in British ships; but, if the Siberian Railway offered a regular service, we should be obliged to utilise it. He was now communicating with the authorities with a view to a trans-Siberian service to Peking and the Far East, but no agreement had yet been reached.

THE PRINCE OF BULGARIA.

London, 12th May.
The Prince of Bulgaria has returned to Sofia. R.M.S. "RENOUVÉ."

THE CRUISER RENOVÉ HAS RETURNED TO GIBRALTAR.

London, 12th May.
The cruiser *Renouvé* has returned to Gibraltar with refugees from Tetuan.

EXPULSION OF THE FRENCH CONGREGATIONS.

London, 12th May.
The French Government will introduce next week a Bill for disestablishing 400 female religious orders possessing 2,000 public girls' schools, the suppression of which will involve a State expenditure of two millions sterling.

CHANGES AMONG THE LORDS SPIRITUAL.

London, 12th May.
The London Gazette announces that Dr. Jacob, Bishop of Newcastle, has been appointed Bishop of St. Albans, replacing the Right Rev. John Wogan Festing, deceased. The Right Rev. Arthur Thomas Lloyd, Bishop Suffragan of Hereford, has been appointed Bishop of Newcastle, and Archbishop Bowers has been appointed Bishop Suffragan of Hereford.

THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

London, 13th May.
The Prince and Princess of Wales have been the guests of Lord and Lady Wenslow at Essex Park. The Prince of Wales unveiled a statue of the late Queen Victoria at Hull.

GREAT BRITAIN IN CENTRAL AFRICA.

London, 13th May.
It is announced in Antwerp that Great Britain will re-take the Congo Enclave, granting the Congo Free State compensation.

IT IS STATED AT BRUSSELS THAT AN ARRANGEMENT.

has been concluded whereby Great Britain has re-occupied the Lado Enclave. King Leopold renounces all claim to acquire or occupy land on the banks of the Nile, and receives as compensation part of the Bah-el-Ghazal. The Nile thus becomes wholly Anglo-Egyptian.

SUSPECTED RECOVERY OF A TREASURE SHIP.

Calcutta, 15th May.
The port authorities of Calcutta are engaged in blowing up a vessel discovered sunk in the river opposite the Eden Gardens. It is believed to be the steamer *Lightning*, loaded with treasure for China, which disappeared mysteriously in the great cyclone of 1864.

THE CANTON QUESTION.

London, 14th May.
Earl Grey's Committee for investigating the Canton and Regimental Institute system recommended radical reforms and suggest the formation of a Soldiers' Co-operative Society and the abolition of Sergeants' Messes. They emphasise the necessity for promoting the social and moral welfare of the soldier, and are particularly anxious to discourage drinking.

The War Office, which is unable to accept the main recommendations, intends to issue fresh Canton Regulations.

A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

A correspondent of the N.C. Daily News writing from Wuchang says:—

In China, quarrels between man and wife are too common to excite remark, though often leading to tragic results. On the other hand the process of courtship is businesslike and seldom interrupted, while with us it has become a maxim that "the course of true love never did run smooth." The reason for this contrast is not far to seek. With us personal courtship affords some guarantee for a life of happiness; with the Chinese it is done through third parties; and the young people never meet face to face prior to the wedding day. How could there be in this initial stage any of those broken vows that lead to broken hearts. The following story may serve to answer this question. I had it from a young man of fine talents, whom for a short time I employed as a writer. His father is a brigadier-general, who has long been in camp at a post on the frontier, his mother and sister remaining at home. The young lady who was the victim in this case possessed the rare accomplishments of poetry and music, and that she was beautiful goes without saying. Her hand was sought by the son of a Taoist. The contract papers accompanied by betrothal gifts were exchanged early last spring, but scarcely a month had elapsed before the youth reported that his father had promised him to the daughter of a Taoist in Kwangsi. As he had not backbone enough to stand by his first engagement we should hardly regard him as worthy of a tear or a sigh. He had never entered into conversation with his fiancée; nor had she seen him except in stolen glimpses through screen or curtain. Yet was her heart engaged and she was wearing a betrothal ring. Hearing of the faithlessness of her lover (if we may call him that) she tore the ring from her finger, chopped it in small pieces and swallowed them. In an hour she was a corpse.

Her brother has not sent a challenge to the recreant suitor, but he proposes to erect a monument to his victim, which cannot fail to make his infamy eternal. He is getting out a small volume of the consols of this hapless damsel who had she lived longer might have become well known as an Oriental Sappho.

PHOTOGRAPHIC

PLATES, PAPERS AND CHEMICALS

EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN

A. CHEE & CO.,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

[38]

REVIEWS.

Proverb and Common Sayings from the Chinese, together with much related and unrelated matter interspersed with Observations on Chinese Things in General. American Presbyterian Mission Press, Shanghai.

Such is the long name, as given on the title-page, of the Rev. Mr. Smith's revised edition of his useful work on Chinese Proverbs. The book, according to the intentions of the author, should have been not only revised, but also considerably enlarged. For this purpose, he had gathered vast material—5 volumes "containing between 8,000 and 9,000 Chinese proverbs and sayings"—which was unfortunately burnt at the destruction of the Methodist Church in Peking.

With our knowledge of the author's diligence and clearness, and with the present volume before us, we must sincerely regret that so much useful work was lost, probably irreparably. Considering how relatively little has been done for the vast literature of China by the European workers of Europe and America, the proverbs of the nation may be considered to have fared well, as they have been successfully treated by Doolittle, Scarborough and Smith.

The latter grows eloquent in the praise of his subject, and though we may not perhaps admire proverbs and popular sayings for their meanings, as one can always be found to support any opinion or favour any view, still they are invaluable to the student of languages, giving him terse and colloquial expressions for the current thought of the people. In Chinese, proverbs and popular sayings are especially useful, not only for a fluent and idiomatic use of the colloquial, but also for the written language where many of them were used long before they had become familiar to the people; besides, Chinese thought, expressed either in speech or in writing, has a certain conventional arrangement, generally unusual to the western mind. Long and constant training is required for gaining familiarity with these verbal adjustments, and the book under review furnishes a carefully arranged collection of phrases adapted to the purpose.

Leslie Farquhar. By ROSALINE MASSON. London: John Murray, Albemarle Street W.

Smacking of Scottish Highland life, filled with an atmosphere redolent of heather and the sweet smells of the hills, *Leslie Farquhar* is a book in which the reader finds himself confronted with a set of characters the influence of whom upon the lives of one another make up a most interesting story. Leslie is a thoroughly practical girl "with the bonniest eye in the world." She makes a capital foil for the romantically-minded Malise Ogilvy, who sees the land of the Gael only as through a glass half-obscured in the mists of tradition and hoary legend. The other characters are depicted with considerable forcefulness; the tale is well-told, wholesome and eminently readable. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh have the novel on sale.

Western Assurance Co. Messrs. V. M. Meyerink & Co., local agents of the above Company, send us a copy of the annual report for 1902. It shows that the net premiums received during the year from all departments of the Company's business amount to £708,615 1s. 1d., being an increase of £32,510 7s. 9d. over those of 1901. The net loss, including provision for those under adjustment, are £442,064 15s. 10d., being £2,005 12s. 8d. less than those of last year.

The revenue account shows a balance of income over expenditure, available for distribution, of £20,340 15s. 2d., which has been appropriated as follows:—Dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. on the capital stock of the Company £24,205 5s. 5d.; written off the Company building and furniture £3,080 1s. 8d.; written off investments of the Company to bring them to the actual market value at the 31st day of December £3,464 17s. 7d.; addition to reserve fund £16,599 10s. 6d.

At the annual meeting at which this report was submitted, the President (Hon. George A. Cox) said in the course of his remarks:—The British and foreign business of the Company, transacted through the branch office established in London, England, three years ago, has made gratifying progress, fully realizing the expectations which were entertained at the time it was decided to extend the operations of the Company beyond the limits of this Continent. I feel that we were particularly fortunate in the selection of Mr. W. B. Meikle as manager of that branch, the work he has accomplished affording proof of his energy and sound judgment as an underwriter. I must also avail myself of this opportunity of expressing the obligation which we feel the Company is under to the Chairman of the London Board, the Earl of Aberdeen, and his co-directors, Sir John H. Kennaway and Mr. James Stevenson, who have taken a deep interest in, and contributed much to, the success which has been achieved at the London branch office.



OUR SPECIAL BLEND OF SCOTCH WHISKY

"CLUB"

Per Doz. \$15

We have older and more expensive Whiskies

but we have no better VALUE than

"CLUB."

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM.

THE OLD FIRM STILL LEADING.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.

LATEST! LATEST! LATEST!!!

MOTOR CYCLES, MAIL CARTS, RICKSHAS FITTED WITH PNEUMATIC TYRES AND BALL BEARINGS THROUGHOUT.

We are Sole Agents for the following:—MONOPOLE, FUTURE, CENTAUR, and NEW PREMIER CYCLES.

We have also in stock a large Number of American first-grade Machines (Chain and Chainless), including the

CLEVELAND, CRESCENT, WESTFIELD, etc. Other branches of the business conducted as usual. GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES. Vide et cetera.

Intending purchasers are cordially invited to visit our Stores and Workshop, 43 and 34A, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

McKIRDY & CO. 1335

10, Queen's, 7th May, 1903.

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

With CHAMBER for 16 CARTRIDGES FIRING 10 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS. SIEMSEN & CO. 66

ROYAL BRATED WATERS MANUFACTORY.

If you want a drink of health, if 'tis true that health is wealth, if you'd take your proper place, if for health you'd join the race, Always with a smiling face, Where you can get good drink I guess, Pure water we always use. Essences many from which to choose, Our list of drinks will you amuse

Apply to—F. F. DANENBERG, Manager, Factory & Office—West Point; Telephone 367; Depot—Lee House Street; Telephone 374.

Novel Specialties. Best in the Far East. Refreshing and invigorating drinks of the season. Just Produced. Long-Life, Non-Intoxicating and Excellent Beverages. HIR-ON, Winter Stout, Strawberryade, Jubilee-Champagne, Orange Champagne, Hop Ale. (11-2)

SIEN TING. SURGEON DENTIST. No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET. TERMS VERY MODERATE. Consultation Free. Hongkong, 21st March, 1903.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM DENTISTRY. DR. M. H. CHAUN. 27, DES VOGES ROAD CENTRAL HONGKONG. From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 10th March, 1903. [769]

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS. Established 1719. CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS. Ship only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal) LAUTE, WEGENER & CO., Sole Agents. Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [105]

NOTICE. ALL Persons having any CLAIMS against our firm are requested to send us particulars in writing thereof before the 1st JUNE, 1903, on which date the engagement of our present Comprodores will terminate. JOSHI BROTHERS. Hongkong, 15th May, 1903. [1435]

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A CHEE & CO., Established 1859. Every Household Requisite. Depot for Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories; 17a, Queen's Road Central.

CHEONG LEE & CO., Furniture Store. Established over 20 years. Importers and Exporters, Teakwood Furniture, Blackwood, Jewellery, &c., highest grade, best and cheapest. F. Queen's Road Central.

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMAN'S. Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 49 Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Nippon.

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMEYA JAPANESE ARTIST. Bromide and Cyanotype Enlargements and also colouring Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's Road Central.

STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., Navy Contractors, Sailmakers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sole Agents for Hartman's Ration's Genuine Composition Red Brand Brand.

BISMARCK & CO., Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sailmakers, &c., Fresh Water supplied to Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO., Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners, Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineer Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants, 144, Des Voeux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND, 25 and 28, Connaught Road, Praya Central. Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Riggers, Commission Agents and General Storekeepers; Sole Agents for Shipowners' Composition ("Greyhound Brand") and Blundell's Spence & Co.'s Composition.

WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO., 14, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of Watches and Clocks by competent European experts at moderate rates.

TO LET

A ROOM in a Fully Furnished House at the Peak. One Gentleman required to make up a Mess of Four. Tennis Court and Garden. Apply—Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 25th May, 1903. [1520]

GODOWNS TO LET.

PRAYA EAST. Spacious Two-storied and Single-storied Godowns. Suitable for Yarn or Cals. Also Land for Coal storage. Apply—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 31st March, 1903. [1062]

TO LET.

"DUNHEVED," Robinson Road. Available from June 1st. Having Six Spacious Rooms with well ventilated Basement (Servants' Quarters detached), Verandah, Tennis Court and large Garden. Apply to—THE SAM WANG CO., LD., 81, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1903. [1494]

TO LET.

NO. 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE. No. 43, CAINE ROAD. Nos. 1, 2 and 3, CORONATION TERRACE. And others to suit various requirements. S. A. SETH, Land and Estate Broker. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1903. [1398]

TO LET.

WOODLANDS VILLA EAST. Seymour Road. Six-Roomed Semi-detached House. Good View of the Harbour. Apply to—DALMAIDA & MILLAR, 16, Des Voeux Road Central. Hongkong, 19th May, 1903. [1465]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS, "GLENWOOD," 21, CAINE ROAD. Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. [915]

"TANG YUEN." BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT. European Supervision. Excellent Cuisine and Accommodation. Apply—MANAGERESS, Macdonnell Road; or FAIRALL & CO., Queen's Road. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1903. [681]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

Apply to—9, SELBORNE VILLAS, Kennedy Road. Hongkong, 14th February, 1903.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE

NOS. 12 and 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Entrance by Zeland Street. Hongkong, 3rd March, 1903. [700]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board. Apply to Mrs. MATHER, 2, Pedder's Hill. Hongkong, 1st January, 1892.

TO LET

NO. 7n, DUDELL STREET (Godown). No. 5, STEWART TERRACE, PEAK. Furnished, from 5th June to 31st August, 1903. "WESTBOURNE VILLA," NORTH BONHAM ROAD. No. 1, CAMERON VILLAS, MOUNT KELLET. Nos. 7, 11, 15 & 18, BELILIOS TERRACE. "BISNEE VILLA," PORTFOLIO ROAD. Land on sea front. Kowloon Marine Lot No. 5, and admirably suited for the storage of coal. For terms and particulars, apply to—Linstead & Davis. Hongkong, 23rd May, 1903. [1046]

TO LET UNFURNISHED.

NO. 33, CAINE ROAD. Available from 1st March. "COOMBE," MAGAZINE GAP. Available from 1st April. Apply—Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 16th February, 1903. [542]

TO LET.

"ERNSFOOT," UPPER RICHMOND ROAD. DEACON & HASTINGS, 10, Queen's Road. Hongkong, 30th October, 1902. [76]

TO LET.

OFFICE, Airy and Commodious, No. 3, QUEEN'S BUILDING, 3rd FLOOR. Apply—ON THE PREMISES. Hongkong, 30th March, 1903. [987]

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS—Nos. 95 and 96, PRAYA EAST. Apply to—H. N. MODY, Victoria Buildings. Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902. [82]

TO LET—KOWLOON.

ONE LARGE ROOM with Front Verandah and Separate Bathroom, 325 per month. Apply to—R. S. Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 20th May, 1903. [1416]

TO LET.

NO. 17, SEYMOUR ROAD or WOODLANDS WEST. To Rent from 15th JUNE. Apply to—E. H. Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [143]

TO LET.

NOS. 1 & 3, "MAGDALEN TERRACE," Corner houses, MAGAZINE GAP. Apply to—SPANISH PROCURATION. Hongkong, 1st January, 1903. [73]

TO LET FURNISHED.

NO. 2, CAMERON VILLAS, PEAK. For Two Months from middle of June. Apply—H. W. BIRD, Palmer & Turner. Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [1496]

TO LET.

1ST and 2nd FLOORS MARINE HOUSE, No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Apply to—LI KWONG LOONG, No. 1, Wyndham Street. Hongkong, 27th May, 1903. [1543]

TO LET.

"HARTLEY," STONY BROOKE, and "INGLEWOOD," RICHMOND ROAD. Apply to—LAU CHU PAK, Care of A. S. Watson & Co., LD. Hongkong, 7th March, 1903. [150]

TO LET.

FILATS in MORETON TERRACE, CADESWAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground. No. 1, RIFON TERRACE. GODOWNS at BOWRINGTON (PRAYA EAST). HOUSES in LEIGHTON HILL ROAD. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st January, 1903. [71]

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS NEW GODOWNS, very suitable for Dry Goods. Apply to—W. LISAUGHT, 153, Wanchai Road. Hongkong, 15th April, 1903. [1153]

TO LET.

NO. 3, STEWART TERRACE, the Peak. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 8th April, 1903. [1108]

TO BE LET.

FURNISHED, the BUNGALOW "FERNSIDE," PEAK, with Immediate Possession, to 30th June next. For Terms and Particulars, apply to—TURNER & CO. Hongkong, 7th May, 1903. [1363]

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS USED FOR OVER 25 YEARS.

TRADE MARK

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot, and Dampness. LUTGENS, EINSMANN & CO., Sole Agents for China. Hongkong, 1st July, 1902.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES AND NEWS.

UNFORTUNATE BARONETS.

There is, besides Sir William Macgregor and Sir Thomas O'Connor Moore, another baronet in a somewhat lowly position. Sir Thomas Eschlin, a sixth baronet of an Irish creation of 1721, entered the Royal Irish Constabulary as a sub-constable, and is now a clerk in the Constabulary Office, Dublin.

THE CRICKET SEASON.

Ranjit Singh contributes an interesting article on the coming cricket season to the *Telegraph*. In regard to the relative chances of the various counties in the championship contests, the following is his forecast of the order in which they are likely to stand at the close of the season:—Yorkshire, 1; Lancashire, 2; Nottingham, 3; Kent, Middlesex, Warwickshire, Somerset, 4; Essex, Leicestershire, Gloucestershire, Derbyshire, 6. Ranjit Singh denies the report that there is to be any change in the Sussex captaincy this season.

SUGAR.

Sugar was the outcome of Moorish civilisation. The Crusader brought back with him the "sweet powder" the children loved. It was long posterior to the Grecian and Roman civilisation, to say nothing of those of Egypt and Assyria, that sugar as such was made in any quantity. The sugar cane was known to the Chinese at a very early period, and was introduced into the island of Cyprus from the interior of Asia but its introduction into the West Indies, not long after this discovery, was the practical commencement of the production of sugar as an article of commerce.

THE WILL OF A FAMOUS FRENCHWOMAN.

A human document of particular charm and interest is the "last will and testament" of Madame de Maintenon, now for the first time printed in the *Revue de l'Histoire de Versailles*. The original of this document is still in existence, and one recalls, at the mention of the white envelope containing the one word Testament in Madame de Maintenon's handwriting, how, after writing it a few days before her death, with trembling hand, she turned to Mlle. d'Anville and said with a bright smile, "This is still rather firm writing." Some 30,000 francs—that was all which the most admired and celebrated lady of the brilliant Court of Louis XIV left. Half of this sum was absorbed in small legacies; the other half went, good bourgeois fashion, to her nieces, her nearest relatives.

PRACTICE AT GOLF.

In his amusing book on the Art of Golf, the late Sir Walter Simpson observes that, looking out from the clubhouse (any clubhouse) about starting-time in the morning, you are sure to see sundry golfers "teaching themselves crippled swings"—that is to say, loosening their muscles with some practice swings at daisies or at nothing. It all helps. There is the traditional man who says, "Eh, I'm a pairfied mairvel at swinging at a daisy and side like; but when it comes to the ball—oh, lor!" There are many of whom this candid critic of himself in the type Lord Wellwood, in his chapter in the *Balminton* book, talks of the terrible *inertia* of the golf-ball. And though this is, perhaps, eased by an inclination inside, still we all know what it means, writes Mr. Horace Hutchinson in the *Westminster Gazette*.

AN ART SCANDAL.

The exhibition for the present season of the artists at the Royal Academy is considered the best that has occurred for many years (we quote from the *Times* of April 15, 1903). In the course of hanging the pictures a very singular circumstance happened, which is the subject of general conversation among the professors and amateurs. By the rule and practice of the Institution no picture is allowed to be received, which has at any former exhibition been offered to the judgment of the public. Among the productions of art, however, lately sent to Somerset House, was a large historical picture from the pencil of the President, representing "Ragnar and Ishmael in the Wilderness." This picture was immediately recognised and challenged by one of the members of the Council. It stated that it was originally painted for Lord Cremorne, and publicly exhibited in the year 1776. Upon the front, however, of the picture was written in strong characters, according to the usual practice of the artist, his name, together with the date, 1803; and, upon the faith of this inscription, it was determined that the performance should be received. Some doubts, however, still remaining, the catalogues were inspected, and it was found that a painting, descriptive of the same story, had been exhibited by Mr. West in 1776. This led to a second and more minute examination of the picture; the result of which was that the date 1776 was discovered in an obscure corner imperfectly obliterated. The members of the Council, indignant at the deception, regarded each other for some time in silent astonishment. At length it was resolved that the Secretary should write to the President, requesting him to withdraw the performance.

"A DISTURBANCE OF THE TRAFFIC."

To be arrested on a charge of holding one's skirts too high on a rainy day suggests, of course, America. Joplin, Missouri, was the precise scene of the incident, and Miss Flo Russell, its victim or heroine. It was charged against her, quite in the Addisonian style, that the height at which she held them created enough commotion to amount to a disturbance of traffic. Her youth and prettiness, if they did not aggravate the offense, did aggravate the commotion; and a policeman arrested her. Miss Russell, in her defence, said that she was wearing a new and particularly handsome silk petticoat, and other "things" equally new and equally handsome, and that she held her skirt just high enough to prevent them from being muddied, but not an inch higher. To clinch the matter, she had come dressed in the identical clothes, and was ready, if the judge desired, to give a demonstration in court. The judge, of course, jumped at it; a space was cleared, and the court became so unjudiciously fascinated with the performance that it took him fifteen minutes to discharge her, with apologies. And so progress continues, even in America.

MR. KRUGER'S MISUNDERSTANDING.

A Birmingham correspondent, who wrote to Mr. Chamberlain as to the cause of the South African War, has received the following reply through the right hon. gentleman's private secretary:—"It is true that the war was caused primarily by the ultimatum and the invasion of British territories. Looking back further, it was due to the desire of the Boer leaders to maintain a position of superiority throughout South Africa as explained in Mr. Chamberlain's speech at Southampton, but it is also true to say that the war would never have taken place had there been a better understanding. If, for instance, Mr. Kruger had understood the powers of this country, if he had understood that the stories of Continental assistance were untrue, and if he had understood that the Cape colonists would not rise in general rebellion, it is certain that there would have been no war. This explanation will enable you to see that the war may be described as due either to its immediate cause, or to the misunderstanding which was behind that cause."

AT NO TIME IS MAN SECURE FROM ATTACKS

Of such disorders of the stomach as cholera morbus, cramps and diarrhoea; but these complaints are common during the heated term when it is dangerous to neglect them. Pain-killers is a remedy that has never failed and the severest attacks have been cured by it. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis. [298-15]

GRACE & CO., Importers and Exporters of Foreign and Colonial POSTAGE STAMPS, 53, Peel Street, Hongkong, have just received for sale at their stall at Hongkong Hotel Corridor a large variety of nice Pictorial Post Card Albums. Pictorial Post Cards: Panoramas of Hongkong, Macao, Canton, Chinese Costumes, Views, &c., &c., in the type and Coloured Colotype. Assortment of Postage Stamp Albums, Jenses, Hinges, Two-cent and other Philatelic goods. Prices to suit all Customers. Correspondents wanted. Foreign orders promptly attended to. Cash with order or 1st class reference. [1113]

DAVID GORSAK & SON

MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX KEMBLANCE CROWN TARPULING ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & CO. Sole Agents. 563

NOTICE.

WANG HING, JEWELLER, has REMOVED to No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, (opposite Messrs. KELLY AND WALSH) and has also kept his old Shop as a Branch Establishment, named WANG HING & CO. Hongkong, 23rd March, 1903. [1472]

ON SALE.

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE FOR CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, &c., WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED THE CHINA DIRECTORY AND THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST FOR 1903.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL ISSUE.

The CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY, although printed in smaller type than formerly, and condensed in every possible manner, contains every year more pages. Royal Octavo—Complete with Fourteen Maps and Plans, pp. 1,574, 99.00. Directory only pp. 1,173, 55.00.

HIGH-CLASS CHRISTMAS CAKES, decorated from \$1.00 to \$5.00. Plain Christmas Cakes from \$1.00 to \$5.00. German Band Cakes from \$1.00 to \$5.00. Assorted Pastry Cakes from \$1.00 to \$5.00. Scotch Buns from \$1.00 to \$5.00. Freshen Stollen from \$1.00 to \$5.00. Mince Pies from \$1.00 to \$5.00. Chicken and Ham Pies from \$1.00 to \$5.00. Chicken and Ham Patties from \$1.00 to \$5.00. Game Pies from \$1.00 to \$5.00. Christmas Puddings &c., to Order. Please apply to WEISMAN & CO., 142, Praya East; ANGLO-AMERICAN STORES, 64, Elgin Road; or ROYAL BRATED WATER DEPOT, Ice House Street. Hongkong, 19th December, 1902. [117-1]

WINCHESTER CARABINES

12 SHOT REPEATING. CALIBRE 44. Excellent arm for Travellers in the interior of China as well as Officers of Coast Steamers. ALSO CARTRIDGES IN STOCK. LUTGENS, EINSMANN & CO., 14, Des Voeux Road. [2742]

WM. POWELL, LD.,

DRESSMAKERS, DRAPERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS,

28 AND 31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

DRESSMAKING UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

GENERAL DRAPERY GOODS OF EVERY KIND ALWAYS IN STOCK.

EVERYTHING FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT THOROUGHLY, UP-TO-DATE. SHIRTS, TIES, COLLARS, BOOTS, PANAMAS, RAINCOATS, ETC.

NOBEL-GLASGOW EXPLOSIVES.

DYNAMITE, GELATINE-DYNAMITE, BLASTING GELATINE AND GELIGNITE, DETONATORS, SAFETY FUSE, AND ALL BLASTING ACCESSORIES.

MAGAZINES AND DEPOTS AT HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, WEIHLIWI.

AGENTS—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

JAPAN COALS.

mitsui BUSSAN KAISHA

(MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE—1, SHIBUYA-CHO, TOKYO. LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C. HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 108 HONG KONG STREET.

OTHER BRANCHES: New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chiofo, Canton, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimoroseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Sasebo, Maizuru, Miike, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.E.C. and A 1 Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenal and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Fardons Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Horio, Kanada, Fujinokawa, Mamada, Mannoura, Onoura Otsuji Sasahara, Tsukakura, Yoshizawa, Yoshio, Yonokibara, and other Coals. N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

RICHMOND GEM CIGARETTES.

RICHMOND GEM CIGARETTES ARE MADE FROM PURE SUN-CURED VIRGINIA NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO. ABSOLUTELY PURE.

"THE NEAREST THING OF THE DAY."

Packed by a special vacuum process in air-tight tins of 50's, with bamboo mouthpieces and a handsome curved Cigarette Case which fits the pocket.

TO BE OBTAINED OF MESSRS. KRUSE & CO. MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. BRANCH BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

MR WILLIAM H. GASKELL having returned to the Colony, resumes his practice as Public Accountant. Office: No. 4, Des Voeux Road. Hongkong, May 25, 1903.

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪華中

THE OFFICES of the above Company have been OPENED at No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 2nd FLOOR. Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [924]

CHINESE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

司公美華

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

THIS Company's Offices are Established at Nos. 20 and 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD, opposite Douglas Pier. Hongkong, 1st May, 1903. [1321]

WANTED.

THERE is a vacancy in the Government Civil Medical Department for an EUROPEAN WARDMASTER. Salary, £210 a year, rising by triennial increments of £20 to £150 a year, with uniform and free furnished bachelor's quarters. Applications, with certificate of character, &c., should be sent to the PRINCIPAL CIVIL MEDICAL OFFICER, at the GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL, not later than Noon of the 30th INSTANT. The candidate selected must be a bachelor and under 35 years of age. Hongkong, 23rd May, 1903. [1528]

WANTED AT ONCE.

A PHYSICIAN with European or British Colonial Diploma for Coasting Steamer. Apply to—"PHYSICIAN" Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 27th May, 1903. [1541]

WANTED.

A COMPRODORE with good Security. Apply to—DOSHI BROTHERS, 18, Hollywood Road. Hongkong, 15th May, 1903. [1429]

DIED—ABRAM LA RUE—April 27th.

ALL CLAIMS against his Estate are requested to be presented to AMERICAN CONSULATE-GENERAL for authentication. Hongkong, 29th April, 1903. [1309]

CHEONG SHING.

GENERAL EXPORTERS.

DEALERS IN JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, PEARLS, PRECIOUS STONES, SILKS, IVORY WARES, EMBROIDERIES AND CHINESE CURIOS. Wholesale and Retail. Prices very moderate. No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Opposite Messrs. C. J. GAUFF & Co.). Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [11]

Refreshing and Agreeable.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP.

A Pleasant Antiseptic Soap containing 100% pure Carbolic Acid. Should be used regularly to improve the skin and complexion and prevent infection. F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng. [2584-2]

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO. LD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

FROM	OUTWARDS.	TO	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"YANGTSE"	On 4th June.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OUPACK"	On 9th June.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TELEMACHUS"	On 15th June.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	On 20th June.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"STENTOR"	On 27th June.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	On 3rd July.	

FOR	HOMEWARDS.	TO	DATE
LONDON	"CALCHAS"	On 4th June.	
LIVERPOOL via GENOA	"HYSON"	On 9th June.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	On 23rd June.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"ALCINOUS"	On 7th July.	
LIVERPOOL	"OUPACK"	On 14th July.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PELEUS"	On 21st July.	

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA.	"TELEMACHUS"	On 17th June.	
The S.S. "PELEUS" has arrived, and leaves for Shanghai to-day.			
The S.S. "OANFA" left Tacoma on the 14th inst. for Kobe and Hongkong.			

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
SHANGHAI	"HANGCHOW"	On 30th May.	
SHANGHAI	"TAMSUI"	On 1st June.	
CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"NANCHANG"	On 1st June.	
YOKOHAMA	"KWANGSI"	On 2nd June.	
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	On 3rd June.	
MANILA	"CHANGSHA"	On 3rd June.	

PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.
REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1903.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO. BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY. BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA, FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	Sailing Date.
"SHAWMUT"	W. M. Smith	9,608	May 30th
"OLYMPIA"	J. Truebridge	2,837	June 24th
"TREMONT"	T. W. Gardick	9,606	June 30th
"TACOMA"	A. Dixon	2,812	July 6th

Steamers marked * have no passenger accommodation.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED,
GENERAL AGENTS.

71

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS, ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.
STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

STEAMERS	PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION	SAILING DATES.
STUTTGART	THURSDAY	11th June
ROON	THURSDAY	25th June
PREUSSEN	THURSDAY	9th July
HAMBURG	THURSDAY	23rd July
PRINZ HEINRICH	THURSDAY	6th August
SACHSEN	THURSDAY	20th August
KIAUTSCHOU	THURSDAY	3rd September
BAYERN	THURSDAY	17th September

* Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie. † Calling at Amsterdam.

ON THURSDAY, the 11th day of June, 1903, at Noon, the Steamship "STUTTGART" of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Captain P. Gersch, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on TUESDAY, the 9th June, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on WEDNESDAY, the 10th June, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 10th June.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than £2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardsess. Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1903.

EST ASIATIQUE FRANCAIS.

FOR TONGKOU.
THE French Steamer
"CAMBODGE"
Captain Deleury, will be ready to load on or about the 27th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [1498]
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Company's Steamship

"ANNAM."
Captain Girard, will be despatched for the above ports on or about SUNDAY, the 31st instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1903. [2]
EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)
THE Steamship

"EMPIRE."
Captain Holmes, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd June, at Noon.
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a refrigerating chamber, which ensures the supply of fresh provisions, ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
The Steamer is installed throughout with the electric light.

A stowage and a duly qualified surgeon are carried.
N.B.—To ensure the additional comfort of passengers, the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1903. [1430]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship
"CATHERINE APCAR."
Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 4th June, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSON & CO., LD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1903. [1536]

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at Philippine Ports.)

THE "Shire" Line Steamship
"FEMROCKSHIRE"
shortly expected, will have quick despatch.
The American Asiatic Steamship Company's
"NORMAN INLES"
will be despatched on or about MONDAY, the 16th June.

For Freight, &c., apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [1187]

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL TRANSPORT LINE.
STEAM FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship
"HEATHFORD"
will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 5th June.

For Freight, apply to
ARNOLD KALBERG & CO.,
General Eastern Agents for China.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1903. [1308]

REGULAR SERVICE TO NEW YORK.
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at Philippine Ports.)
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1903.

"CHARLES TIBERGHIEN" 15th June.
"MACDOFF" 10th July.
For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [1125]

WING ON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "CHU KONG" (Captain Mason)
DEPARTURES from Hongkong to Macao daily at 7.30 A.M. (Sunday included).
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 2 P.M. (Sunday included).
This steamer is the fastest and has superior Cabin accommodation.

FARES:
1st Class .. \$1.50
2nd .. 0.70
3rd .. 0.50
Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the
WING ON STEAMSHIP CO.,
No. 42, Beulah Strand West.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [646]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.
HONGKONG-MANILA.

REDUCED SALOON PASSAGE MONEY.
SINGLE, \$25; RETURN, \$40.

STEAMERS FITTED THROUGHOUT WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT. FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION. UNRIVALED TABLE. DULY QUALIFIED FURGER CARRIED.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
AGENTS.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1903. [250]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:
Dagmar, Swedish barque, A. P. Larsson.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Kestrel, British 4-m. barque, T. E. Burch.
—Standard Oil Co.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at Philippine Ports.)
PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.
THE Steamship

"HUDSON"
will be despatched for the above ports on or about the 25th instant.
For Freight and further information, apply to
STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Oriental Freight Department, Agents.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1903. [1418]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship
"KUMSANG."
Captain Baller, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, 30th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1903. [1524]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).
Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS, to SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.)
THE Company's Steamship

"MELPOMENE."
Captain Tosoni, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., P.M.
For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1903. [3]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERY, CALCUTTA, DIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.

ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 2nd June, 1903, at 11 A.M. the Company's Steamship "SALAZIE," Captain Aubert, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon only on Monday, the 1st June. Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday. Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1903. [2]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship
"VALETTA."
Captain W. B. Palmer, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 6th JUNE, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Specie and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transshipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1903. [1]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "WING CHAI."
Captain Samuel Bell Smith.

DAILY Departures from Hongkong to Macao at 8 A.M., from Macao to Hongkong at 2 P.M., Sunday included.

1st Class fare (including cabin and servant), 83; return ticket, \$5.
2nd Class, \$1.50; return ticket, \$2.50.
3rd Class, \$1.
Storage, \$1.50.
Superior cabin accommodation.

Wharf in Hongkong, opposite Central Market; at Macao, O. M. S. N. Company's Wharf.

For Freight, &c., apply to
SAM WANG & CO., LD.,
81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1903. [849]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
THE Underigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1897. [8]

FOR SAMSHUI, VIA KONGMOON AND KUMCHUK.

THE Steamship
"PAK KONG"
will be despatched for the above ports every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 P.M. Ample accommodation for European Passengers.
For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
KWONG WAN STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
15 and 16, Cross Street, Praya West, Hongkong, 6th May, 1903. [1353]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"CATHERINE APCAR"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 28th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SASSON & CO., LD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1903. [1536]

THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"PRINSESSE MARIE."
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 P.M. of the 25th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 1st June, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Monday, the 1st June.

All Claims must reach us before the 4th June, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1903. [1534]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLOMOND,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAIT.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1903. [1525]

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Alcorty, despatch-boat, 1,700 tons, 10 guns, 3,000 h.p., Comdr. S. E. Briscoe, Yangtze.

Albion, battleship, 12,930 tons, 16 guns, Capt. Thomas H. M. Jorram, Japan.

Algerine, sloop, 1,050 tons, 8 guns, 1,100 h.p., Comdr. Rowland Nugent, at Mire Bay.

Amphitrite, 1st class cruiser, 11,000 tons, 18,000 h.p., Capt. Charles Windham, C.V.O., en route Yokohama.

Argonaut, 1st class cruiser, 11,000 tons, 16 guns, Capt. G. H. Cherry, R.N., Weihaiwei.

Blenheim, 1st class cruiser, 9,000 tons, 12 guns, 21,411 h.p., Capt. F. G. Stopford, at Weihaiwei.

Brumby, gunboat, 710 tons, 6 guns, 1,300 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. F. M. Lucas, at Weihaiwei.

Britomart, gunboat, 710 tons, 6 guns, 1,300 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Thos. D. Pratt, Weihaiwei.

Crossy, cruiser, 12,000 tons, 14 guns, 21,000 h.p., Capt. Henry M. T. Tabor, Japan.

Eclipse, cruiser, 5,600 tons, 11 guns, Captain Stokes, Japan.

Esperanza, gunboat, 1,070 tons, 10 guns, Comdr. Ernest G. Barton, at Shanghai.

Europa, cruiser, 11,000 tons, Capt. Omanney, at Hongkong.

Fama, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 6 guns, 5,700 h.p., in reserve.

Fearless, cruiser, 443 tons, 12 guns, Capt. J. I. Graham, Weihaiwei.

Glory, battleship, 12,950 tons, 16 guns, 13,500 h.p., Captain A. W. Carter, Yangtze.

Goliath, battleship, 12,950 tons, 16 guns, 13,500 h.p., Captain F. H. Henderson, C.M.G., Japan.

Handy, torpedo-boat destroyer, 290 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. H. L. Wells, Weihaiwei.

Hart, torpedo-boat destroyer, 260 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 h.p., in reserve.

Humber, storeship, 1,040 tons, Comdr. John D. Daintree, Weihaiwei.

Janus, torpedo-boat destroyer, 280 tons, 6 guns, 3,900 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Cyril Assor, Weihaiwei.

Kinsha, river gunboat, 331 tons, Lieut. Comdr. G. B. Powell, on Yangtze.

Mocker, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, Lieut. Comdr. G. G. Webster, West River.

Mutine, sloop, 980 tons, 10 guns, Comdr. C. W. M. Penderleath, at Singapore.

Ocean, battleship, 12,950 tons, 16 guns, 13,500 h.p., Captain Richard W. White, at Mire Bay.

